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1	STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT
2	COUNTY OF HENNEPIN FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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4	De-Aunteze Lavion Bobo,)
5	Petitioner,) TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
6) D.C. File 27-CR-06-087114 vs.
7	State of Minnesota,)
8	Respondent.)
9	
10	The above-entitled matter came duly on for hearing
11	before the Honorable Susan Robiner, one of the judges of
12	the above-named court, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the
13	16th day of November, 2020.
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
16	ZACHARY LONGSDORF, ESQ., Attorney at Law, appeared
17	via Zoom, on behalf of the Petitioner.
18	KACY WOTHE, ESQ., Assistant Hennepin County
19	Attorney, appeared via Zoom, on behalf of the
20	Respondent.
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(The following proceedings were had in open court:)

THE CLERK: Your Honor, we're calling Court File No. 27-CR-06-087114.

The parties present, please state your names for the record.

MS. WOTHE: Casey Wothe for the State; $\mbox{K-a-c-y, W-o-t-h-e.}$

MR. LONGSDORF: Zack Longsdorf on behalf of De-Aunteze Bobo. Longsdorf is spelled L-o-n-g-s-d-o-r-f.

THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Longsdorf, and good morning, Ms. Wothe, and good morning, Madam Court Reporter.

We are here on a -- I guess what I would call a -- well, it's a hearing taking place between the hearing that took place last week in which Mr. James testified remotely and the hearing that is scheduled for I believe later in the week in which the remaining persons will testify. I believe I misspoke, let me get the date correct. Yes, looks like we have it scheduled for Thursday, November 19. And it made sense to have a quick hearing between the two evidentiary hearings in order to address any

motions in limine and give the parties an opportunity to submit updated witness and exhibit lists in light of Mr. James's testimony.

The Court received the petitioner's amended witness list dated November 12th, and the petitioner's amended exhibit list also dated November 12th. And the Court also received the State's motion in limine dated November 13. And before I hear argument regarding the State's motions in limine, I guess I just want to ask whether any of the issues raised by the motions in limine have been resolved between the parties.

MS. WOTHE: Your Honor, we have not had the opportunity to discuss them so no.

THE COURT: All right. All right. Then unless you folks have a different idea, I would like to simply start with the State's motions in limine and work through them. I may be able to rule on some of them today; I may take some under advisement.

The first motion in limine is a motion to strike testimony offered by Mr. James at the evidentiary hearing last week. And, Ms. Wothe, you may proceed.

MS. WOTHE: Thank you, Your Honor. The

purpose of the evidentiary hearing granted by the Court was for Sam James to come in and testify consistent with his November 2018 affidavit which was allegedly to offer information that he himself was the perpetrator of this crime, not Mr. Bobo. That was the scope of the hearing that was granted by this Court.

As we are all aware, Mr. James invoked his fifth amendment rights and refused to answer questions as it relates to his own involvement, and instead he provided testimony more consistent with his 2007 trial testimony and his 2010 affidavit simply to the effect that Mr. Bobo is innocent, and that the police pressured Mr. James to offer this testimony.

The only, I guess, new, if you can even call it that, information that Mr. James provided that came from Mr. James was that he knows

Mr. Bobo is innocent because Mr. Bobo was with

Nikisha Armstrong during the murder. Now, as this Court is aware, Ms. Armstrong provided an affidavit which the defendant attached to his application for post-conviction relief which this Court denied relief as it relates to because simply the allegation that the defendant was with

Ms. Armstrong the night of the murder does not meet the test for newly discovered evidence because nothing would have prevented the defendant from offering evidence to this effect during the trial in his case.

So, Your Honor, because this court has already denied relief as it relates to this claim, and because Mr. James's information compared to Ms. Armstrong's affidavit, who would even if this was true she would actually have firsthand knowledge of this compared to Mr. James, his claims are beyond the scope of the hearing, are cumulative, and they do not pass the test for newly discovered evidence, therefore the State is moving that those portions of his testimony be stricken from the record.

THE COURT: Ms. Wothe, why didn't you object at the time?

MS. WOTHE: Your Honor, I didn't object at the time largely because I knew we were having this motion hearing and we were addressing this in the Zoom format. I thought, you know, it's -- if we were in front of a jury, I would have, but because this is a matter where we are before the Court and we can trust the Court to ultimately

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make the right decisions about what is ultimately admissible into the record when finally deciding this issue, I thought simply for purposes of ease and convenience given the Zoom format that this would be the more appropriate format to address this motion.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Longsdorf.

MR. LONGSDORF: Thank you, Your Honor. We're definitely opposed to the request to strike. I think it's -- it is correct that Sam James didn't testify when asked how he knows Mr. Bobo is innocent by and large, and when asked if he was the person who was driving, but I do think that testimony from him that he saw Mr. Bobo on the night at issue and left -- or, excuse me, saw that Mr. Bobo was with Ms. Armstrong, and I can't remember if he said their child as well, but I think that's what he said, I do think that goes toward whether or not Sam James was telling the truth at trial, and I do think there's at least an inference based on that that it means that he was, if Mr. Bobo wasn't the one who did it that maybe Sam James was. And in the position we're in where I guess we're looking

at sort of the 804(b)(3) factors to try to get Sam James's affidavit and the other evidence in, I do think that is corroborating evidence that goes toward that.

THE COURT: Ms. Wothe, with regard to other aspects of the State's motion in limine, you make an 804 -- you make a statement against interest argument, but you don't make that argument with regard to this particular statement. So setting aside your primary argument which is that I've already ruled leaving out testimony essentially regarding Nikisha Armstrong, what's your position regarding a hearsay analysis on that testimony?

MS. WOTHE: Your Honor, as I recall the testimony, the way Mr. James worded the testimony wasn't that Mr. Bobo told him he was with Ms. Armstrong or that Ms. Armstrong told him, so I don't think Mr. James ever really said how he knew that so I don't think my objection to that would be hearsay, perhaps foundation, but ultimately I think that's going to be -- if Your Honor does leave that testimony as part of the record that's simply going to go to the weight that Your Honor should afford it. And given the

lack of information as to how Mr. James came to know this information, I would argue ultimately that's still in the record that the Court should afford it minimal weight.

THE COURT: Okay. Now that I think about it, it sounds like it was a goofy question on my part because I think -- I haven't reviewed my notes, but I think Mr. James actually testified that he was present in the house and therefore saw Ms. Armstrong and Mr. Bobo, alleviating any hearsay issues. I think -- I think that's -- as I'm recalling, I believe that's how he testified which sort of takes the hearsay issue out of it.

Is there anything else that you want to add on this motion in limine, Ms. Wothe?

MS. WOTHE: I have nothing additional.

THE COURT: Anything further,

Mr. Longsdorf?

MR. LONGSDORF: Just that your recollection is consistent with mine, Your Honor, that Mr. James said he was aware of who Mr. Bobo was with because he was there.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I want to go ahead and move forward to the second motion in

I tell you what I'm doing on this first limine. one, I'm going to defer ruling on it and move on to the second motion in limine.

The second motion in limine is seeking to preclude petitioner from offering Ms. Armstrong as a witness. Indeed, Ms. Armstrong is on the petitioner's amended witness list.

And, Ms. Wothe, you may proceed.

Thank you, Your Honor. MS. WOTHE: I'11 be brief. It's simply that this Court has already reviewed Ms. Armstrong's affidavit and rules that because her -- the substance of what her testimony would be does not meet the test for newly discovered evidence, the defendant is not entitled to relief as it relates to her purported testimony. So given this Court's previous ruling, I would ask that this Court preclude her from being able to offer testimony consistent with that affidavit at any evidentiary hearing.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Longsdorf.

MR. LONGSDORF: Thank you, Your Honor. Ms. Armstrong's testimony would be offered essentially to corroborate some of what Mr. James

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said, which I think goes to the 804(3)(b), but also initially it was offered, if we're looking at this under either Renier or Larrison, her testimony was offered because what we believe corroborates at least some of what Sam James would have said if he would have testified. And so it wasn't that this was necessarily intended on its own to be newly discovered evidence but that it would corroborate, and so that would be the purpose we would offer it for. And I think given the posture of this case that it would be appropriate to accept that testimony and then determine what weight to give it.

THE COURT: To be clear, the testimony, the contemplated contents of the testimony is essentially what is in the Armstrong affidavit.

MR. LONGSDORF: I expect that she would testify almost exactly consistent with that, Your Honor, but I don't -- I can't guarantee that.

MS. WOTHE: Your Honor, may I respond to that, about the circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness aspect?

THE COURT: Go ahead. Well, wait a second. Talking about Nikisha Armstrong, why would she be considered an unavailable witness?

Are we talking about -- isn't 804(b)(3) only related to unavailable witnesses?

MS. WOTHE: Yes, Your Honor. But as I understand it, defense wants to offer her testimony to help somehow why Mr. James's affidavits are -- do have the guarantees of trustworthiness to help show why his statement should come in under 804(b)(3). That's how I'm understanding it, but please correct me if I'm wrong, Mr. Longsdorf.

MR. LONGSDORF: That's correct.

THE COURT: All right. So you want
Nikisha Armstrong's testimony in part to shore up
your argument regarding James's affidavit coming
in. Okay. I'm with you.

Go ahead, Ms. Wothe.

MS. WOTHE: Thank you. So as I looked at the factors that the Court would need to evaluate in determining if Mr. James's affidavit or, you know, hearsay statements do have the circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness in order to come in under 804(b)(3). The only factor which I think would be relevant to Ms. Armstrong's testimony is whether other evidence corroborates the facts in the hearsay

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statement. And there is such a minimal connection between what she would offer and what Mr. James's hearsay statements are, Your Honor, that there is -- this Court should afford little weight to what she has to say. What she would purportedly say is De-Aunteze Bobo was with me that entire night. Sam James's hearsay statement that defense wants in is that I committed the crime, not De-Aunteze Bobo. Therefore Ms. Armstrong has no knowledge about what Mr. James did that night, and that's the hearsay statement that defense wants in. So because her purported testimony offers no knowledge about what Mr. James actually did, I don't think it goes at all to any of the six factors that this Court would need to evaluate in determining if defense has met their burden under 804(b)(3). Okay. THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Longsdorf?

MR. LONGSDORF: Just that if

Ms. Armstrong is aware that Mr. Bobo was with her

the whole night and left with her, that does, I

think, corroborate what Sam James has said or

what is in these hearsay statements that we're

offering in that if Mr. Bobo was with her he

couldn't have been with -- with Leonard Slaughter or in the vehicle that was outside of Stand Up

Frank's, so I do think it does offer some level of corroboration.

THE COURT: Well, that -- that's -- how does that corroborate that Sam James is the perpetrator? I can see how it corroborates some theory in which petitioner Bobo is not the perpetrator, but those are two different things. Ruling out someone and ruling in another person are two different things, aren't they? I mean, help me here.

MR. LONGSDORF: I think that's correct that her -- her statement doesn't say that it was Sam James which is, you know, the statements essentially that we would offer from Sam James would be, you know, how does he know that Mr. Bobo wasn't involved, was he actually the driver, and why did he change his mind. And so I guess this corroborates at least circumstantially that if Mr. Bobo wasn't there Mr. James could have been or was.

THE COURT: Well, looking at -- looking at her affidavit and comparing it with Mr. James's affidavit, and for that matter,

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Mr. James's testimony last week. Well, let's stick with Mr. James's testimony last week. testified that he was in this house with Ms. Armstrong, petitioner Bobo, and I believe their common child. And so you want Ms. Armstrong's testimony to come in to corroborate, I quess, that aspect, I don't know what else she could corroborate, but her affidavit is absolutely silent regarding Mr. James. In other words, if she testifies consistently with her affidavit, she will not mention Mr. James at all. So I don't see how it's a corroborating testimony. And I'm ruling that on that basis, and on the basis of my order dated August 6, 2020, I am excluding the testimony of Ms. Nikisha Armstrong for the reasons set forth in this hearing today, as well as the reasons set forth in the order dated August 6, 2020, in which I did not support proceeding to a hearing with the affidavit testimony of Ms. Armstrong.

And the next motion in limine is sort of a three-parter, it's denying the admission of three items. One is the James affidavit. The second is testimony from Investigator Grostyan,

presumably regarding obtaining the James's affidavit. And, third, recordings of jail calls between James and R.D. And presumably that would be -- well, those are apparently some jail calls that were recorded. I know nothing about them except they were the subject of one or two brief questions last week.

Ms. Wothe.

MS. WOTHE: Thank you, Your Honor. I'll address first James's affidavit and testimony from the investigator, as I believe they go hand in hand. Your Honor, the State's moving to preclude defense from being able to offer either of these because they are inadmissible hearsay. Your Honor, these are purely out-of-court statements that would be offered for the truth of the matter asserted and no exceptions apply.

Now, it's my understanding that defense is going to move to admit these under 804(b)(3), and it's the State's position that Mr. James wasn't actually unavailable, but even if he was, the substance of the affidavit and any testimony surrounding its creation lack the circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness in order to be admissible under 804(b)(3).

Turning first to whether or not he was actually unavailable, Your Honor. The standard is the that the declarant persists in refusing to testify concerning a subject matter of the declarant statement despite a court order to do so.

Your Honor, Mr. James testified, I
think, rather much more extensively than any of
us anticipated he was going to last week. He
made himself quite available for a number of
defense questions. He offered evidence
attempting to show Mr. Bobo's innocence by
testifying that Mr. Bobo is innocent, Mr. Bobo
wasn't there. So he did make himself available.
It wasn't a persistent refusal to testify, and
his only part of refusing to testify was when he
made -- or when questions were asked about his
own involvement.

Your Honor, but even if you were to rule that he is unavailable, we do concede certainly that the statements would be against his penal interests, but the final prong is that this Court needs to make a finding that the -- that the statement has those circumstantial guarantees of trustworthiness in order to be admissible.

I set forth the six factors that this Court -- or the six factors that this Court should consider in its motions in limine and, frankly, Your Honor, all six factors weigh against admitting either the affidavit or the investigator's testimony about it.

Turning to the first factor. As the Court remembers from the trial, there was significant evidence actually corroborating Mr. James's trial testimony such as the defendant's access to a number of dark SUVs, and more importantly the cell phone tower evidence linking his -- the phone he said was his number to Mr. Slaughter's phone before, during, and after the murder. However, as opposed to Mr. James's testimony, there is no corroborating evidence linking him to being the perpetrator of the murder.

Turning to the second factor. Mr.

James's statements have, frankly, been all over
the place by now. Prior to grand jury, he gave
two statements to police implicating Mr. Bobo.

He then testified at grand jury again consistent
that Mr. Bobo was the driver in this murder. And
then since trial his statements have flipped to

be then that the defendant is innocent and that it was police who came up with this narrative of having Mr. James create false testimony just to get some person off of the street. Testimony of which Sgt. Folkens directly addressed in the 2007 trial and denied, saying that he never told Mr. James what to say, never provided him money, et cetera.

After that Mr. James has done a 2010 affidavit saying the defendant is innocent. He testified in 2013 saying the defendant is innocent. And now all of a sudden in 2018 it is yet another new narrative that Mr. James himself is the perpetrator of the offense. So what we see across the board is inconsistencies when the jury was able to hear the grand jury testimony and afford that its credibility.

The relationship also weighs against admitting the statement given the fact that both Mr. James and Mr. Bobo are related, are members of the same gang. And certainly there is a reasonable inference that because Mr. James testified against a fellow gang member that there are inherent pressures on him to now do good by Mr. Bobo and try to get him out of this.

analysis applies. I think Mr. James has every reason in the world to fabricate his 2018 affidavit. It's again because him being not only in the same gang, but also Mr. James himself received a 60-month prison sentence for his own murder and he will be in custody for the reasonably foreseeable future; therefore, he really has nothing to lose at this point in time.

I think this Court is well aware of the fifth factor, the overall credibility and character of the defendant having presided over all of the proceedings in this case.

And finally with the sixth factor, Your Honor, the timing is nothing but suspicious.

Mr. James was moved to Rush City October 4, 2017, and then the affidavit comes out just a little more than a year later in November of 2018. So I think this Court should certainly find it suspicious that it was only after Mr. James was moved to Rush City, the same facility as Mr. Bobo, that he did an actual confession.

So for all those reasons we would ask that the Court deny admission of the affidavit and testimony.

And, Your Honor, would you like me to address the recordings now or would you rather counsel respond to those first two?

THE COURT: Thank you. I'd like to have Mr. Longsdorf respond at this time.

Mr. Longsdorf.

MR. LONGSDORF: Thank you, Your Honor.

And I think -- I want to talk a little bit about whether there's -- I agree with counsel that I think this comes down to that fourth 40(b)(3) prong which was whether there's corroborating circumstances to indicate the trustworthiness and the statements against Sam James's interest that we'd be offering, and I believe that the record does contain sufficient corroborating circumstances for admission in this particular case.

So one of the pieces of the corroborating evidence that opposing counsel talked about and that came out at trial was this idea that Mr. Bobo's vehicles gave him the opportunity to commit this crime, or could have been at the scene of the crime. But if we actually look at what was testified to, the (inaudible) who was the surviving victim of the

1 shooting said that -- he testified that it was an 2 SUV that had side-by-side back doors. testified it was an SUV that had tinted windows, 3 and he testified that it was a fancy -- or, 4 5 excuse me, that the SUV had fancy star rims on And if we look at what Sam James said at the 6 7 grand jury, he specifically described the vehicle 8 as, quote, two-door Jimmy, end quote. And if we look at the testimony that came in at trial about 9 10 those vehicles, I don't think they support the 11 idea that Mr. Bobo's vehicle actually could have 12 been there because Detective Folkens testified 13 that he saw one of the vehicles that Mr. Bobo had access to, which he described as the K-15 Chevy. 14 15 And he testified that that vehicle opened as a hatchback, not side to side. Nikoe Lee testified 16 17 about the other vehicle which was described as an She said that that had a hatchback, 18 S-10 Blazer. 19 that it didn't open side by side. And Nikoe Lee 20 also testified that I think the K-15 had a broken window at the time and there was no testimony 21 22 from our end, and, in fact, I think he said there 23 were no broken windows or anything on the vehicle 24 that he saw. So the vehicle evidence, I think, 25 you know, Sam James says that he could have, you

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know, he had three vehicles and could have been there. Really if we look at the testimony I don't think that the vehicles support the idea that Mr. Bobo was actually there which gives rise at least to the inference that it could have been Sam James as the one who was there.

As far as the prior testimony, Sam James has been under oath four times during --

THE COURT: Can I interrupt here. apologize, it's hard for me to jump in when you can't see me. So once again, I feel as though you're conflating the idea that it's corroborating because it rules in, you know, because it rules -- somehow it -- it establishes that it wasn't Bobo, but that's not what you're trying to get in. What you're trying to get in is this is -- is James saying it's me, and how does it corroborate James saying it's me. mean, for example -- I mean, presumably James could have put in his affidavit something about the car that he was -- I mean, I don't -- I'm struggling here to understand how you think we should let this in because somehow it makes it a little more likely that it's not Mr. Bobo but that's not really the same thing as it's Mr.

James.

MR. LONGSDORF: Well, from Mr. Bobo's perspective, Your Honor, they go hand in hand, that if Mr. James was not truthful about it being Mr. Bobo, then it would tend to lend support to the hearsay statements which are that it's actually Mr. James. And I would just note that Mr. James did actually make a statement in his --

THE COURT: But can I jump in? I just want to add this, it is a bit beating a dead horse. But Mr. James has already said it is not Bobo; that's not new. He has said that from the get-go, so there's nothing new about that.

MR. LONGSDORF: I agree, Your Honor, that it's not new that he says it's -- not
Mr. Bobo. What's new is that he admits that it was him who was actually the driver and not
Mr. Bobo.

THE COURT: Okay. And now you're getting to my point that if that's the only new piece then you're falling back on somehow trying to get stuff in because it's -- because it shows that it wasn't Bobo. But that showing that it's not Bobo really doesn't get you any closer to showing that it is James which is the only new

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piece of information. That's what I'm struggling with.

MR. LONGSDORF: I think in part it does because Mr. James admitted during his testimony that he was there. And I did just want to point out that Mr. James did say which vehicle he was driving in his affidavit.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LONGSDORF: He said he was driving Billy Tyson's Tahoe SUV. But, you know, we're in a position, Your Honor, where we're trying to make the strongest case we can to use corroborating evidence that's available to try to get this statement that Mr. James admits that it was him, admitted, and you know, if we can show -- our position is that by showing that Sam James's testimony that there's reason to doubt it, even from the beginning at the grand jury, there's also the fact that he was -- told police officers information before he went to trial that wasn't true that supports that, and so that's -we're trying to work within the record to show that, Your Honor, and our position is we believe that it does corroborate that.

Another piece of evidence we believe

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that corroborates the fact that it was Sam James and not Mr. Bobo is that Sam James himself did admit that he was at Sherry Edwards' home and he saw Mr. Bobo with Nikisha -- I think he used the name Kisha -- and their son, which I think supports the position that Mr. Bobo couldn't have been the one that left there with Leonard Slaughter, who I believe that they think is the shooter and so I think that would support it.

There's also the fact that if we think about the affidavit, if we think about the investigator, if we think about the prison phone calls that Mr. James made using his PIN number through the prison phone system to a reporter, we now have now four people that he has told, hey, I'm the one that committed this crime. know the Court heard from Demetrius Tyson and saw the affidavits from Jesse Clark in 2012, but at least now we're up to four different times and four different people that Mr. James has made this particular statement to that it was me that was the driver and I was the one who was there. And I think at least what's different about the statements themselves and why they're more, I believe, trustworthy in this case is that in 2012

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the Court was in a position where it was Demetrius Tyson and then an absent Jesse Clark, who the Court had to take the statements through. In this case, we have an investigator and then we have these phone calls that Mr. James himself He reached out to this person, he admitted the crime. I mean, he walked through it in great detail, how he did it, why he did it, you know, how he managed to cover it up and all of that. And so I do think that even just the statements and the evidence itself in this case is much more inherently trustworthy because ultimately, especially with -- and I know I'm jumping ahead -- but with the recordings, these are in Sam James's own voice and on recording. And so I think our position -- I don't think, our position is that there's sufficient evidence here and the nature of the evidence itself is sufficient that would be appropriate to accept it under 804(b)(3). THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Wothe, why don't you -- if you want to address any of

THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Wothe, why don't you -- if you want to address any of Mr. Longsdorf's points, go ahead, but otherwise you can go forward to the -- to your motion related to the jail calls.

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MS. WOTHE: Thank you, Your Honor. I'll move forward to the motion to the jail calls.

Defense is moving to admit three separate phone calls between -- made by Sam James out of the prison to a reporter who she herself has no personal knowledge of these offenses. Your Honor, the State is moving to preclude those again as inadmissible hearsay.

Now, defense has identified three

separate calls. The first call was made by Sam James on April 2nd, and the second two were both made on July 16th. And the April 2nd call, Your Honor, appears to be Mr. James's first call to the reporter where essentially the substance of it is I want to correct the situation because Mr. Bobo is in for something he didn't do. Mr. James does not confess to committing the crime in that call but instead only generally hints that Mr. Bobo is innocent, which, again, is cumulative to everything that the jury and this Court have already entertained. So because it's inadmissible hearsay and because it's not within the scope of this evidentiary hearing, we would ask to preclude the April 2nd call.

Turning to the July 16th calls. Those

are back-to-back phone calls, Your Honor. And in the second one, Mr. James does tell the reporter that he was the shooter in this drive-by murder -- or excuse me, not the shooter, the driver. He does not name who the shooter was, but he does admit to being the driver.

again, this is inadmissible hearsay. But more importantly, Your Honor, again, there are no guarantees of trustworthiness in this call even though it is a recorded call to a reporter. Mr. James also tells the reporter in this call that essentially he confessed to the police for being the driver in this murder, and that the police, instead of pursuing prosecution against the man who was in front of them admitting to a murder, decided instead to ignore that confession and create this false testimony that would implicates De-Aunteze Bobo simply because they wanted

So the phone -- the substance of the phone call itself, Your Honor, is just full of, frankly, ridiculous narrative about what actually happened. And compared to Mr. James's record of statements as a whole, the simple statement to

the police about being the driver, that doesn't make it have those guarantees of trustworthiness when you look at the record as a whole.

So for those reasons, again, we would move to preclude admitting this hearsay evidence.

THE COURT: I'm going to ask an embarrassingly obvious question. Where are these recordings? Is there any way for me -- I have not heard them. Have they been made available to the Court so I can listen to them for purposes of making a ruling?

MR. LONGSDORF: Your Honor, I mailed copies of all of our exhibits and the CDs to the Court, as well as opposing counsel on Friday in preparation for the hearing on Thursday so they are on the way. And I anticipate based on the delivery updates that they would be there today.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. I guess that wasn't as a silly question. Great.

Mr. Longsdorf.

MR. LONGSDORF: Yes, Your Honor. I
think -- so the way the calls are kind of set up
is that there's an April 2nd call and it's Sam
James makes that call and he talks a little bit
about why it is that he wanted to come forward

and why he wants to set the record straight about the call. And so I think that one is relevant and it does -- it goes directly toward whether there's corroborating circumstances which is why he wants to do this, why he's doing it now, and so I do think that one is appropriate under that.

The first July 2nd call has Mr. James, I think, almost in his own words admitting that what he did was he put himself, or he put De-Aunteze Bobo in his place because Sam James was the one who was driving. He goes on in that call to talk about he doesn't want to see Mr. Bobo in trouble for something he didn't do. He talks about being at Sherry Edwards' house that night and how he subbed Mr. Bobo's name in for his own. He talks about how he doesn't care if somebody goes to Leonard Slaughter, and Slaughter says, hey, Sam James is the driver. He just wants the truth to come out.

The second call is from July 2nd, as the Court will see when it gets it is Sam James go through in great detail in his own words what happened, what he did, how he did it, why he did it. And so that's how he knew to say that -- what happened that night to make it look like

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Mr. Bobo when it came time for him to try to get the heat off from himself. And I think what kind of sets the recordings apart, and I mentioned this earlier, from any other 804(b)(3) case that we've seen, is that these are actual recording that -- of Mr. James in his own words admitting these things. And I think that they -- I mean, they kind of satisfy all the parts of it, explaining why he did it, saying exactly what he did, why he did what he did, both the shooting, why the shooting happened and why he kind of tried to push it off on someone else, and explains why it is that he now is trying to set the record straight and change things. do think these satisfy the requirements for admissibility under 804(b)(3), and we would ask that they be accepted.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Anything further on that, Ms. Wothe.

MS. WOTHE: Nothing additional from the State. I will add, Your Honor, we do have transcripts prepared of two of the three calls, I'd be happy to forward those to Court and counsel.

MR. LONGSDORF: I did include

transcripts with the recordings that I sent as well.

THE COURT: You both independently created transcripts?

MS. WOTHE: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Here's the thing, when I look at the factors under 804(b)(3) to test the trustworthiness of the out-of-court statement, at least factors one and two require understanding or knowing the contents of the out-of-court statement. And while you both have done a great job, I assume, summarizing the out-of-court statements, I would really prefer to rule on this after having seen the transcripts or listen to the tape recordings of the phone calls. And, frankly, I think only makes sense given the fact that the factors seem to contemplate that.

So I am going to defer ruling on the, I guess this is 3C of the motions in limine, that is on the jail calls. And I'm going to kind of back up a little bit and ask if my understanding is correct. Are Investigators Grostyan -- and now I'm talking about your proposed witnesses, Mr. Longsdorf. You've got Grostyan and an

Investigator Dodge. And judging by your descriptions of their testimony, I've been assuming that they're being -- they would be coming forward, I guess, to lay foundation for the statements; is that fair to say?

MR. LONGSDORF: Yes, Your Honor. I guess with the -- with our private investigator, we would be laying foundation for the affidavit and then also trying to get testimony in directly through the investigator related to his interactions directly with Sam James. And Investigator Dodge, we would present his testimony to lay foundation for the prison phone calls.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, getting back to Grostyan. I don't understand what this -- what this testimony is regarding his interactions with Mr. James. And I'll pose it this way, imagine that I rule on the motion in limine excluding the James affidavit, essentially on the hearsay grounds advanced by the State. If I do that, are you still calling Grostyan for some reason?

MR. LONGSDORF: The primary purpose would be to lay the foundation, the fact that he met with Sam James, he identified him, he looked

at a picture of him, to verify the affidavit. So

I'm uncertain if we would call him if the

affidavit wasn't in play.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I guess if that that's the best you can answer today, that's the best you can answer today, okay.

And similarly, although I think the answer is a little more obvious, with regard to Investigator Dodge, if I rule that the phone calls are out under hearsay grounds, are you calling Dodge or is that mooted because we don't need -- because we don't need the foundation on something that's been excluded on hearsay?

MR. LONGSDORF: I think that would be moot from Mr. Bobo's perspective.

THE COURT: Okay. That's helpful. All right. So just by way of summary, I have deferred ruling on the striking of testimony from Mr. James last week. I have granted the motion in limine precluding petitioner from offering testimony from Ms. Armstrong for the reasons set forth in the hearing today, as well as in my August 6, 2020 order.

And with regard to the motion in limine number three, which relates to Mr. James's

affidavit and the jail calls, I am -- I'm also deferring on those. And I anticipate that I'm hoping I will -- you know, I'll address this before Thursday. I might just -- if I make a decision before Thursday, I might simply communicate with you informally telling you how I ruled, and then when we're on the record Thursday I will actually read a more formal rulings into the record at that time. And that's -- and that's kind of the best I can do for you here today.

Is there anything else we should address by way of preparing for Thursday?

MS. WOTHE: Your Honor, the only thing I would add is I told counsel that the Court rules that the recordings of the jail calls do come in, I would stipulate to their admission, so in either regard we shouldn't need Investigator Dodge, just so the Court is aware of the logistics of the hearing.

THE COURT: That's very helpful to know because, obviously, if you folks have appropriately focused on the hearsay analysis and -- but there's also that background foundation analysis, and it sounds like that's getting --

that you've agreed on that with regard to the 1 2 jail calls if they survive a hearsay analysis. All right. Anything else? 3 MS. WOTHE: Nothing additional from the 4 5 State. MR. LONGSDORF: Nor from Mr. Bobo, Your 6 7 Honor. THE COURT: And I'm assuming we'll be 8 9 able to handle the Rush City connection on Thursday. I think Ms. Stubbe has been handling 10 11 that. And it went smoothly last week so I 12 presume it will this week. Great. Then thank 13 you, all. We are going to adjourn at this time and we will reconvene on Thursday remotely. 14 15 MS. WOTHE: Thank you. And, again, I'll let you 16 THE COURT: 17 know informally. I give it -- candidly, I've got 18 a bit of a backlog, I'm going to give it like a 75 percent chance that you'll get a thumbs-up or 19 20 a thumbs-down before Thursday; otherwise, I'll 21 rule -- I'll make a record first thing Thursday 22 before we take testimony. Thank you, all. 23 are adjourned. 24 MS. WOTHE: Thank you, Your Honor. 25 (Proceedings concluded.)

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 STATE OF MINNESOTA COUNTY OF HENNEPIN 4 5 I, Dana M. Carmichael, an Official Court Reporter for the District Court of Hennepin County, 6 Fourth Judicial District of Minnesota, transcribed the 7 electronic recording of the proceeding in the above-entitled cause to the best of my ability and based 8 on the quality of the recording, and I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate transcript of 9 said electronic recording. 10 11 Dana M Carmichael Dated: December 7, 2020. 12 Dana M. Carmichael Official Court Reporter 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2.4 25